

Advertisements should be handed in by 12 o'clock, m., otherwise they may not appear until the next day.

**SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.**  
 The Intelligence says of aqueduct appropriation in the Deficiency bill, with great force and truth:

"The Secretary of the Interior, in obedience to the views of the public, yet with due regard to a proper economy, recommending to Congress, at the opening of the session, various appropriations, most of them small, for public objects at the seat of government; and as the season had so far advanced for all out-of-door work, the Senate, to avoid delay, deemed it prudent to insert appropriations for most of these objects in the 'deficiency bill'; but the financial committee of the House, to which the Senate's amendments were referred, has reported against them. Amongst them is the appropriation for continuing the aqueduct for supplying the city with pure water. The opposition of the honorable committee to these appropriations, and especially the important one for the aqueduct, has filled our citizens with the deepest anxiety; and many of them have given vent to their feelings and to very cogent arguments, which they desire to address to the House through our columns, against the action of the committee. However, we cannot but feel that the committee would hardly presume them to be necessary to impart to the members of the House a correct understanding of the case. The committee have probably reported against the appropriations for the same reason that they were objected to by some of the most liberal gentlemen of the Senate, namely, that they were out of place in a bill simply to supply deficiencies in former appropriations. However, we cannot but feel that the objection may have been, the Senate concluded it best, instead of waiting to make provision for the objects in the general appropriation bill, which will probably not be passed before August, to save three or four of the best working months in the year by inserting the appropriations in the deficiency bill. As no one supposes that the House can think now of abandoning a work so important, indeed so necessary for Government and People, and of which so great a portion of its expenses has already been incurred, and as the cost has, in whatever bill, to come out of the Treasury, there is good reason to hope that the honorable House will view the subject in the same light that guided the course of the Senate, and consider that a wise economy will justify the little deviation from parliamentary form, if any really exist, of retaining in the bill the items which, on full consideration, the honorable Senate deemed that point of form, the public interest in placing there. When, therefore, we beg our city friends to pardon the non-insertion of their communications, we take leave to assure them of our entire confidence that they will not find the House of Representatives acting in the case either capriciously or liberally."

The Union reviews the history of the Nebraska bill under the heading of "The Power of a Great Principle." The editor shows, we think, that the reaction on the principle involved is complete in the popular mind. He also quotes Judge John McLean, of Ohio, to show that that distinguished jurist has long held that Congress has no power whatever over slavery in the Territories.

**WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.**  
 Our Considerate Neighbor.—Our talented, truthful and ingenious neighbor is exceedingly concerned at our refusal to notice in any manner the allegations republished by himself on Thursday last, and affectionately insists that we shall permit him—so overflowing with kind regard for us, as we have every reason to know him to be—to dictate to us a line of conduct. We must of course thank him for his profuse professions of disinterested solicitude in our behalf, which are so capotally in keeping with the degree of moral honesty he has manifested in the conduct of his journal towards all gentlemen with whom he differs politically, who, from highest to lowest, are usually represented by him to be monsters in their character. We have, however, respectfully to inform him that we are not in the habit of noticing allegations published under circumstances such as those were which he seized the opportunity to republish, accompanying them with the falsehood embraced in his intimation that he did so through kind feeling towards us. To notice them in any manner would be playing the ancient dame almost sufficiently well to qualify us to conduct his paper.

Upon the matter of the offer to sell the *Organ* to a Democrat, and the tender of the concern's influence to secure the election of the Democratic nominee for House Printer, our ingenious neighbor should remember that all the world comprehend the full force of the maxim of the law, *qui facit per alium, facit per se*, (what one does by another, he does by himself.—Ed.) Our talented, truthful, and ingenious neighbor bumbles, stumbles and stutters out a sort of answer to our statement concerning the House printing affair, which leaves on the mind of the reader the irresistible impression that he has, so far, only told a portion of the story, in which he essays to justify the proposition to sell the votes of his nominal political friends in the House—without authority from them, of course—to secure the election of a Democratic party nominee to the office to which is attached all their printing patronage, on the ground that the \$10,000 demanded for that particular consideration, was wanted to continue the existence of an American party paper at this point.

Our disinterested neighbor of course did not think of himself throughout this effort to sell; not he: for he never thinks of himself, and the great pecuniary sacrifices he has been making for many years for his party, concerning which he published so many columns of amusing jeremiad previous to the election of a House printer, and subsequently, so many of bitter wailing and indiscriminate accusation against all who aided to dash his hopes on that occasion. Our neighbor, according to his bawky explanation, was willing to sell his party in that election, and to pocket the proceeds of the sale; his shallow plea being the party's own good—a plea such as is always essayed by just such people under just such circumstances. Yet he would do nothing that is not honorable—not he. Now, it strikes us that the key to the fact that he failed to receive a single vote after a year and a half of hard begging for them—after playing in his columns ultra anti-Abolitionist until he found that no southern member was so lost to self-respect as to be willing to vote for him, and then playing the rabid anti-southern man until the Free Soilers he thus aimed to conciliate, let him know that they would not touch any such "pig" yesterday and "puppy" to-day with a forty-foot pole—that the key, we write to the treatment he received at the hands of every gentleman in Congress, of his party, is that every man of them appreciated his honor precisely at the value he himself sets upon it. Knowing what he considered hon-

orable conduct on his part, as per his confession on Saturday last, they very prudently declined trusting him.

If he will calmly read over his attempt to justify his complicity with the effort to sell his party on the House printing question, if his common sense has not all gone he will perceive in it ample reason why we have little faith indeed in his advice where a question of honor may be concerned. He should not expect us to set a higher estimate upon his views of honor, than his own, or that of his party in Congress.

**Shocking.**—The New York *Tribune* mourns lugubriously over the conservative tendencies of the times on both sides of the Atlantic. While people of property in Europe are combining to crush out every spark of the radical fire that raged there in 1848, according to this editor, the tendency of the popular mind in the United States is decidedly against what he regards as "progress." He quotes, to sustain this position, popular demonstrations in the Old World approbatory of the measures of the governments to prevent, in this age, the spread of the mania for revolution that started the world in 1848; or, rather, especially the recurrence of what were the results of that general prevalence of liberalism in the sense in which the *Tribune* applies the term. He also quotes recent action by United States Legislatures and verdicts at the polls to sustain his position that the tendency of the times in this country is decided conservative. In this he is certainly correct. Our own countrymen, nearly to a man, sympathized with the European revolutionists in 1849. Subsequently, on coming to know them better, principally through the publications of their American organ, the *Tribune* itself, that sympathy has well nigh vanished. Were such another series of attempts to revolutionize Europe to commence to occur to-morrow, it is very certain that not a tithe of the American sympathy with them that was so lately manifested would be shown.

So far as its wailing over the decline of its "cause of progress" in the United States is concerned, we have to say that it may credit that to the repulsive features of its cause as illustrated not only in its own ultraisms, but in the palpable truth that wherever those sympathizing with it have late temporarily obtained power under any pretence whatever, they have manifested a disposition to cast aside all experience, all moral and legal obligation, all common sense and all respect for the rights of any, which may stand in the way of the instant accomplishment of their purposes usually springing from the brains of visionary and merely impudent demagogues, and ignorant dreamers concerning the science of government.

The recent speech of Mr. Granger, in the House of Representatives—a fair specimen indeed, of the utter ignorance of law and history, contemporaneous and of by gone days, that marks the minds of many of those who have managed to get into American public life on the hobbies of the *Tribune*—affords a striking illustration of the reason why the good sense and sound patriotism of the country is at length being awakened to the importance of putting a stop to what the New York journal considers progress.

**The Albany and Porpoise.**—The bill fixing the date from which the pensions to the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines lost in the two United States vessels named above, commenced—that passed by the Senate last week, fixes, for those of the Albany, at the 18th of April, 1855, and of the Porpoise, at the 29th of June, of the same year. The beneficiaries under this bill owe a debt of gratitude to Senator Fish, under whose auspices the Senate acted favorably upon it so very promptly.

Persons interested under this bill, should apply to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury.

**Showing the Cloven Foot.**—Few journals make louder professions of devotion to the constitutional rights of the South, than the New York *Express*. Its paragraphs condemnatory of the labors and aims of Abolitionism are more quoted by the Know Nothing papers of the South, than those of any other journal printed north of Mason and Dixon's line; all of which are by some *hoc* pocus sought to be attributed, as so much political capital, to account of Mr. Fill more; the *Express* being the recognized organ of that gentleman's personal party in New York city. It is equally as proper that his cause shall bear the responsibility attached to the course of the *Express* with reference to the Connecticut election, in progress to-day. That journal is urging its party to vote for Abolitionists, wherever that policy may be necessary to secure the defeat of candidates who stand by the Nebraska bill, because the latter occupy that position. There can be no mistaking its advice on this subject, as the reader will perceive from the following brief extracts from its issue of Friday last:

"The real, practical meaning of the election in Connecticut is, whether or not, the United States Senator Toucey shall be re-elected to represent Connecticut for six years more,—and such being the issue, none of us, who resist the annulment of the Missouri compact, can be indifferent to the election."

"The *Express* not only has a great many readers in Connecticut, but among men here and elsewhere, who from business associations, naturally exercise there a large influence over the Conservative Public mind. Knowing as these readers well do,—that mere sectionalism is, in our opinion, the worst and most dangerous political *ism* of the day,—they may be surprised, perhaps, to hear us talk thus."

"We may be told, however, that if we conservative men thus shaft Mr. Toucey, we may shuttle on some Black Republican in his stead. Well,—if this is so,—we should only exchange one very bad slavery agitation man for another."

"It is just as well for us Northern conservative men to have in Congress Anti-Slavery agitation, as Pro-Slavery agitation, though what is really wanted, is a safe, sound, consistent man of the school of Roger Sherman, the great champion, and of Oliver Ellsworth, the eminent man of the old time. We hope to see Connecticut exchange Mr. Toucey for a sound, sensible American, who, however anti-slavery he may be, will live up to his oath, to support the Constitution, in principle, in substance, and in spirit—with its inevitable compromises, and concessions,—such as have ever been made from the day the Constitution was formed—when Roger Sherman, in Philadelphia, in 1787, led off in the North, to make the late James Madison led off in the South."

"Hence, our conclusion is,—that no Connecticut man should hesitate 'to pitch into' more conservative he, the more he should 'pitch in'—for, in 1854 Toucey broke compact, contracts, and obligations, solemnly made in 1820, and in 1850."

Senator Toucey possesses the confidence, esteem, and gratitude of every really patriotic Southern Know Nothing, because he did that for which this chief organ of the immediate esterie of—Mr. Fillmore urges its party in Connecticut to do their best to elect an aboli-

tionist in his stead, if that be necessary to compass his defeat.

There is food for reflection on the part of the Fillmoreites of the South in these brief extracts from the *Express*—ample food for serious reflection, indeed.

**Senator Seward.**—It was expected this morning that Mr. Seward—Mr. Geyer giving way for the time being—would commence his speech on the Kansas question. If he does so, he will occupy the attention of the Senate until a late hour, if not through to-morrow's session also. His reputation as a reasoner and investigator will, of course, draw an immense crowd to the Senate chamber.

Mr. Geyer's deserved oratorical fame will also insure a very large audience of the talent, distinction and fashion of the federal metropolis to the Senate chamber whenever he may deliver his expected speech.

There is a Complete Union between the three opposition parties running gubernatorial candidates in the Connecticut election that takes place to-day—that is, for candidates for the Legislature, who are probably to elect the Governor and Lieutenant Governor eventually. In nearly every town in the State, the Whigs, Know Nothings, and Republicans have combined on the same Legislative candidates. Under such circumstances, we confess that we shall be surprised, indeed, if they fail, thus united, to beat the Democrats.

**Business of the General Land Office.**—There were eleven hundred and eight letters received and registered at the General Land Office during the week ending Saturday, the 5th instant; being the largest number ever received by that office in any one week.

**The Current Operations of the Treasury Department.**—On Saturday, 5th of April, there were Treasury warrants entered on the books of the Department—
 

For the redemption of stocks.....	\$8,231 92
For the Treasury Department.....	23,551 71
For the Interior Department.....	8,340 26
For Customs.....	131,803 14
War warrants received and entered.....	100,066 56
War repay warrants received and entered.....	68,725 35
From miscellaneous sources.....	613 90
Funded, per act 28th January, 1847.....	100 00

**CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.**  
 In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Cass presented a petition from the self-styled Legislature of Kansas, and moved that it be printed.

On this motion a debate ensued, in which Messrs Butler and Bayard opposed it, and Mr. Cass advocated it, until the hour for taking up the special order arrived, when it was laid aside.

The House bounty land bill—the special order for half-past 12—was then taken up, and Mr. Foot was engaged in advocating it as we went to press.

In the House, Mr. Ball moved to suspend the rules to enable him to introduce a resolution according to the Committee on the Public Buildings and Public Grounds a clerk, at four dollars per diem, as long as they may deem the services of one necessary; rules not suspended.

Mr. Phelps moved to go into Committee of the whole; after previously moving a resolution to close the general debate on the deficiency bill at 3 p. m., which was laid on the table.

Mr. Mace presented a memorial (embracing a State Constitution) from the self-styled State Legislature of Kansas; referred to the Territories Committee.

Mr. M moved a resolution to print 10,000 extra copies of this memorial and accompanying papers; referred to the Elections Committee.

Mr. Brigham reported from the Elections Committee a resolution declaring Mr. Marshall of Illinois entitled to his present seat in the House, which had been contested.

Also, another declaring that the contestant is not entitled to the seat in the House to which Mr. Senator Trumbull was elected. These resolutions embraced clauses according mileage and per diem to the contestants in both these cases.

Mr. McMullen addressed the House against the practice of paying contestants for seats in the House indiscriminately.

**LETTER FROM DR. SAYER.**—We are glad to learn from the following letter that our fair friend has reached her home in safety, and that her trip thither was so satisfactory. We hope, also, that her Washington visit afforded pleasing remembrances enough to her to induce a speedy repetition:

PINE COTT, April 3, 1856.  
 Editor of the Star: You said I must drop you a note occasionally in my wanderings; and this is the first moment of time I could call my own to give another. Home again for a few short days; and what a contrast to my Southern life. No bustle, strife or turmoil; no alarms to awaken me from the quiet of dream-land; nought save the quiet of a nest red country home, among the snow banks and neighboring mud rats, shutting one within doors with mock defiance as the warm sun wows us lovingly to come forth and luxuriate beneath its smiling face. Spring kisses with her warm breath the huge snow banks, which melt softly before her ardent gaze, suffusing the earth with torrents of tears, and wearing deep furrows into its aged, though icy cheeks. You are, doubtless, luxuriating amidst the spring breezes, mellowing your soil for the waiting plowshare, while we are jiggling through the snow banks, miring in the mud, or tipping in the gutter. Yet this is a lovely spot when nature smiles her sweetest, which she will soon, throwing off her sombre dress, step forth in purer, greener, fresher robes.

I had a delightful trip home. Wherever I stopped I met such kind, noble friends, not afraid to recognize my individuality lest they should tarnish their own. In Baltimore, my reception was most kindly by the press, while it did me good to talk before such an enthusiastic audience. The hall was very large, causing the number to seem less than there really were present, as there were several hundred out each evening, nearly double the second night, which was encouraging. I was strongly urged to repeat one of my lectures, but time called me onward. I also received a pleasant complimentary ticket from the committee of the Young Men's Christian Association to attend their festival. I met a kind reception from several old and some new friends in Philadelphia, especially the gallant, noble-hearted Col. W. of the Sun, who interested himself in my welfare, and who retain the kindest remembrance. All of this, and much more, fertilizes the oasis in the desert of existence, o'er which the rude tempest of the world riots harshly, poisoning by its simoon breath the hopes and aspirations struggling for supremacy.

DR. GRAHAM PARDED.—Governor Clark, of New York, on Saturday pardoned Dr. Graham, of New Orleans, who was convicted in New York city some time since of killing Col. Loring at the St. Nicholas hotel.

**PORTSMOUTH MUNICIPAL ELECTION.**—Dr. J. G. Hodges, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, and the entire Democratic Council ticket were elected at the election held in Portsmouth on Saturday.

**APPOINTMENT.**—Edward S. Gale, Esq., has been appointed by Gov. Wise to examine into the title of the new law for the security of slave property, for the District of Alexandria, including the Potomac and Rappahannock rivers.

**Majors Delafeld and Mordecai** and Captain McClelland, who were sent by the American Government on a visit of military observation in Europe, have arrived in Paris on their way home.

**PERSONAL.**  
 .... Gen. Houston will deliver that lecture to night at the Maryland Institute in Baltimore.  
 .... The anniversary of Henry Clay's birthday is to be celebrated in New York city on the 12th instant.  
 .... Barney Henness has been sent to jail in Albany, New York, for kicking folks "while their backs were turned."  
 .... Ben. Shillaber ("Mrs. Partington") late of the Boston Post, has become connected with the Boston Evening Gazette, an excellent Literary paper.  
 .... The London Art Journal gives a very complimentary notice to the series of paintings "The Voyage of Life" by the lamented American artist, Cole.  
 .... Some fellow advertisers in the Washington News, that he does not attend the President Levee's. Of course not—the Auxiliary Guard looks out for that!  
 .... F. A. Lumsden, of the N. O. Picayune, was examined on the 20th ult., on the charge of attempting to kill Dennis Corcoran of the Delta. The charge was dismissed as groundless.  
 .... It is authentically stated that the Princess Royal of England and heir-apparent to the throne, now in the sixteenth year of her age, is betrothed to Prince Frederick of Prussia, a young gentleman some nine years her senior; and that they will be married probably in the course of the current year. Prince Frederick is twenty-five years of age, and the Princess Adelaide Maria Louisa sixteen.

At the meeting of the Presbytery of the District of Columbia held in Alexandria on Wednesday last, Rev. Andrew G. Carothers, Pastor of the Assembly's Church in this city, was elected Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to be held in the city of New York in May next, and Elder W. G. Knowles, of Baltimore, was also elected.  
 .... A writer in the Alexandria Gazette says that Mr. Washington will sell the Mount Vernon estate to the State of Virginia, but to none else. The sale to the State of Virginia, the writer says, was not included in the report of Mr. Washington to a South Carolina lady, in which he stated that Mount Vernon was not for sale. The writer is believed to be Mr. Washington himself.

**GEORGETOWN CORRESPONDENCE.**  
 Georgetown, April 7, 1855.  
 The work at the docks of the Swanton Coal Company is rapidly approaching completion. In about two weeks more arrangements necessary for the reception of the black diamonds will have been completed. The work at the dock of Mr. Ray & Co. is also progressing finely. This yard will be ready by the close of Spring, if not before.  
 Our mechanics are beginning to make a move. We notice several buildings (small structures of one or two stories) in the rear of the Episcopal Mission Church and school room has been raised. This building is situated on Brick-Kill Hill, and will, when completed, add greatly to the appearance of this section of our city. Mr. Wingate is the builder.  
 Business upon our canal this morning presents quite an encouraging appearance. Since our last a considerable number of boats have arrived, mostly from Williamsport, with flour. Not less than 8,000 to 10,000 bbls are now being unloaded. No arrival as yet from the above named point.  
 The millers and flour dealers west of us, who are in the habit of selling their flour in our market, will doubtless be pleased to learn that W. H. Clabaugh, Esq., has been reappointed deputy flour inspector.  
 R. Ould has been appointed one of the guardians of the public schools.  
 We understand that arrangements are now making for a grand celebration of all the Methodist Sabbath schools in the District and Alexandria, at some point in Washington, about the last of May. They will also unite with a union celebration if one should take place at any other time.

**ALEXANDRIA CORRESPONDENCE.**  
 Alexandria, April 7, 1856.

Yesterday, with its sunlight and mildness, lured hundreds of our citizens from their homes into the open air, and gave throngs of worshippers to our churches, and the streets were a livelier appearance all day than has been their wont for some months past.  
 At night, the Rev. Mr. Sprigg, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, delivered the usual discourse to the Young Men's Christian Association, at the lecture hall.

The enterprising and polite host of the Mansion House, is refitting that well known establishment in the most superb and expensive style. The present furniture is to be replaced with other more elegant and *recherche*, and the whole interior arrangements remodelled after the most approved fashion.  
 Our City Councils at their last meeting, determined upon a further increase in the salaries of some of the city officials. The election for minor officers takes place at the next meeting.  
 A mass meeting of the Know Nothings is called at American Hall, on the evening of the 20th inst., to nominate candidates for the county offices. As yet but few names have been suggested to the public in connection with those offices.  
 Mr. Teresa Parodi, we learn, will give one or two concerts in Alexandria, in the course of next week.  
 Fish-town came out blooming yesterday. Fish begin to come up in larger quantities, and prices are declining.

**PORTSMOUTH CORRESPONDENCE.**  
 Portsmouth, Va., April 5, 1856.

The ceremonies of the presentation of a sword by the ladies of Portsmouth, to Capt. Richardson of the Rifle Corps, took place this afternoon. The fair speaker was Miss Catherine Woodhouse, daughter of Thos. Woodhouse, Esq., who acquired herself in a highly creditable manner.  
 There is much political excitement here to-day, it being the day for the election of the municipal officers of the town. The anti-Know Nothings are in the ascendancy by a large majority and beyond doubt will be victorious.

**FIRST WARD PIONEER CONSTITUTIONAL ASSOCIATION.**—The regular meeting of the Association will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, April 8th.  
 Every member is respectfully requested to be punctual in his attendance, as business of much importance will be brought before the Association for their consideration.  
 By order of the Association:  
 J. S. SHILLEN,  
 Secretary P. C. A.  
 ap 7-2t

**THE MEMBERS OF THE MILITARY ASSOCIATION** most respectfully announce to their numerous friends, that the Cotillon Party will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 9th, 1856, at Armory Hall, on Louisiana avenue.  
 Tickets 50 cents—admitting gentleman and lady.  
 J. J. JORDINSON, Sec.  
 ap 7-3t

**NORTHERN LIBERTIES' FIRE COMPANIES** will meet this EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at their old House, on special business. By order: J. T. HALLICK, Sec.  
 ap 7-

**TRINITY FAIR AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.**—The ladies connected with this Fair, in returning their grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received, announce that they will, by solicitation, continue it on MONDAY and TUESDAY of the coming week. The large amount of Fancy Articles, Children's Clothing, &c., they have on hand fully justify them in so doing.  
 Persons wishing to purchase will be admitted on Monday and Tuesday, until 6 o'clock, free of charge.  
 Auction on Tuesday evening, the last night of the Fair.  
 ap 5-3t

**ORPHANS' FAIR.**—THE LADY Managers of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum respectfully announce that the FAIR for the benefit of that institution will be opened at Caral's Saloon on TUESDAY next, April 8th, and will be continued through the week. A great variety of goods, including all fancy articles, will be offered for sale at reasonable prices. Also, Confectionery, Ices, Fruits, Flowers, &c. The rooms are made comfortable, and the interesting scene will be enlivened every evening by a band of excellent music.  
 ap 6-10th

HALL OF FRANKLIN FIRE CO. }  
 April 5th, 1856. }  
 THIS IS TO NOTIFY ALL PERSONS interested, that Mr. R. G. ELLIOTT has been elected FINEST AND BEST OF THE COMPANY and he is authorized to collect and receive for all monies due the said Company.  
 ROBT E. DOYLE, Pres.  
 GEO. R. CROSSFIELD, Rec. Sec. ap 5-3t

**LAST NOTICE—CORPORATION TAXES.**—All persons indebted to the Corporation of Georgetown for Taxes are now notified that the same must positively be paid by the twentieth day of the present month. The Property of persons who shall be delinquent on that day will be advertised for sale forthwith.  
 THOMAS JEWELL,  
 Collector of Taxes.

GEORGETOWN, April 4th, 1856.  
 P. S.—Persons disposed to pay their taxes can do so by calling on my brothers, George and Henry C. Jewell, corner of Gay and High sts., Georgetown.  
 ap 5-10th

**WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY.**—The monthly meeting of the Company will be held on MONDAY NIGHT, at 7 1/2 o'clock.  
 Every member is expected to be present.  
 By order: B. F. BEERS, Sec.  
 ap 4-3t

**JACKSON DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION.**—This Association will meet at its headquarters on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, in the room occupied by Harper & Brothers, for the election of officers and other important business, on MONDAY NIGHT, the 7th instant. Punctual attendance is requested.  
 DANIEL RATCLIFFE,  
 President.

JOHN RYAN WILL LEARN SOMETHING by his interest by calling at this office.  
 ap 7-3t

**FANCY GOODS AND TOYS SUITABLE** for presents, constantly on hand and for sale at low prices, by  
 LAMMOND, 87, 7th st.  
 ap 7-3t

**CAST OFF CLOTHING**  
 BOUGHT AND SOLD AT 76 LOUISIANA AVENUE, OFFICE HINNED'S Grocery, near Semmes'. Address, through Post Office, to "Mr. Taylor."  
 ap 7-1w

**NOTICE TO GILLES.**—ALL BOATMEN are hereby warned not to land upon N.Y. Shore, as the law will be strictly enforced against all trespassers.  
 B. S. YOUNG.  
 ap 7-3t

I WISH TO PURCHASE A GOOD SECOND-hand Soda Apparatus. Enquire at No. 479 E street.  
 I. BEERS.  
 ap 7-1t

**45 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS SUGAR**  
 40 bbls. New Orleans MOLASSES.  
 Just received, and for sale by  
 BARBOUR & SEMMES,  
 No. 65 Louisiana avenue, bet. 6th and 7th sts.  
 ap 7-6ot

**GOSHEN BUTTER.**  
 50 casks GOSHEN BUTTER  
 Just received, and for sale by  
 BARBOUR & SEMMES,  
 No. 65 Louisiana avenue, bet. 6th and 7th sts.  
 ap 7-6ot

**FOUND, ON PA. AVENUE, ON THE 3d** instant, a BREADSTIN of considerable value, which the owner can have by calling on WILKINSON & CO., at Harper & Brothers' Dry Goods Store, between 9th and 10th sts., Washington.  
 ap 7-1t

**PICTURE TASSELS, CORDS, &c.**  
 IF YOU WISH TO SEE THE LARGEST, cheapest, and greatest variety of PICTURE TASSELS, PICTURE CORDS, &c. call on L. F. LARKER'S Paper-hanging and Upholstering establishment, No. 215 Pa. avenue, between 12th and 13th streets.  
 ap 7-3t

**JUST RECEIVED.**  
 2,000 lbs. prime Family HAMS  
 3,000 lbs. SHOULDERS  
 And for sale by BARBOUR & SEMMES,  
 No. 65 La. avenue, bet. 6th and 7th sts.  
 ap 7-6ot

**MILL FEED! MILL FEED!!**  
 THE SUBSCRIBER HAS CONSTANTLY on hand a supply of SHIPSTUFF, MIDDINGS, SHORTS, and BROWN STUFF, which he will sell low and quantities to suit purchasers.  
 BENJ. DABRY,  
 ap 7-6otm 59 Water street, Georgetown.

**BONNETS, FLATS AND RIBBONS.**  
 WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR SECOND supply of BONNETS, FLATS, AND RIBBONS, Infant's and Children's HATS AND CAPS. Also, BONNET TRIMMINGS and TRIMMINGS, which we offer at very low prices.  
 W. EGAN & SON,  
 323 Pa. avenue, near 7th street.  
 ap 7-2w

**MME. DEVOS MILLINERY FROM PARIS.**  
 MADAME DEVOS TAKES PLEASURE in showing to the ladies of Washington, ten that she will exhibit, in a few days, in Washington, a most beautiful stock of Spring and Summer Millinery, selected from her establishment in Paris, Rue de la Paix, and New York, Broadway.

A place and day of opening will be announced by the papers.  
 ap 7-

**DEVINE'S COMPOUND PITCH LOZENGES.**—The Wonder of the World!—A sure and pleasant remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all kinds of ailments arising from colds, and a certain cure for Consumption. A purely vegetable preparation, containing no Mineral Poisons, and perfectly safe for the infant or invalid, in any stage of weakness. A fresh supply just received and for sale by  
 ROBT A. PAYNE,  
 Druggist, corner 4th and Mass. ave.  
 ap 7-3t

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.** THAT the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Coyle, late of Washington county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of April next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the estate.  
 Given under my hand this 5th day of April, 1856.  
 RICHARD CRUIT,  
 ap 7-3t Administrator.

**JUVENILE CLASSES IN VOCAL MUSIC.**  
 NO PROVISION IS MADE FOR instruction in Vocal Music in the public schools of Washington, and the undersigned, a private school of which we have any knowledge.  
 In reference to the above notice of the Intelligence and Star, Mr. SCHILL, always with a public school, and on any day, will give instruction in Vocal Music at the low price of \$3.  
 Pupils who desire to join said classes will leave their names at the residence of Mr. S. No. 462 1/2 street, between F and G, or at the Music Store of Mr. Davis.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**  
 WASHINGTON COUNTY, TO-WIT: This is to certify that Charles Brown of said County, has this day brought before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, a RAN MARE, about ten or eleven hands high, blind in the right eye, about the right hind foot white. The said Mare was found by the said Charles Brown tied to a tree-box in front of his dwelling early on Saturday morning, the 5th instant, having a dark saddle and blind bridle, apparently from the country.  
 J. H. GODDARD, J. P.

The owner of the above described Mare is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.  
 CHARLES BROWN,  
 corner 5th and P. st. north, 177  
 ap 7-3t

**NEW SPRING FURNITURE DRY GOODS.**  
 JUST RECEIVED—ON SALE THE following novelties in Furniture Dry Goods, which will be found very desirable:  
 1 case 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, and 13-4 Wilted Quilts, very pretty, light and cheap  
 1 dozen of Dining Quilts, satin-striped borders, quite new and cheap  
 1 dozen Allendale Quilts, 11-4, 12-4, and 13-4 sizes  
 1 dozen white and colored Dimities, in pieces  
 1 dozen Engine Twisted Stripes, a new and neat article for Furniture coverings  
 1 dozen striped Chintzes, for furniture coverings, very cheap  
 1 dozen brown and lead-colored Linens for furniture coverings